NEW YORK HIGHALD, PRIDAY, OCTOBER II, 1861. THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9162.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1861.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE REBELLION.

he Advanced Positions of the Union Army of the Potomac.

isinclination of the Rebels for Battle.

ne Upper Potomac Swollen Fifteen Feet Above the Fording Point.

articulars of the Recent Engagement at Hatteras Inlet.

planation of the Retrograde Movement of the Rebels in Missouri.

illitary Operations in Western Virginia.

nother Defeat of Lee's Rebels by Gen. Reynolds.

iteresting News from Missouri and Kentucky,

UR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1861.

TONS OF THE UNION ARMYod of Falls Church—thus bringing up the pe n of the right wing in a line with the advance of the re, which was already in possession of Munson's n's, Upton's and Taylor's Hills, in front of Wash on, and extending our line several miles further in the south bank of the Potomac. In all these move-is the robels have retired without resistance. They sted no disposition whatever to avail them ves of the repeated opportunities offered to them for a neral engagement. They are evidently unwilling to ht anywhere except in the immediate neighborhood of massas Junction, which they have expended all their

or and skill to fortify. In a few days they will obably be compelled to accept battle elsewhere, or re-tat or lay down their arms. (ht, crossed the Potomac, and to-day occupied Langley, e-miles from the Chain Bridge. Both his and General

th's headquarters are at Langley.

opting cavalry pickets, and military officers incline to opinion that there are no rebels in considerable force the whole line of our grand army, or within six miles

ning, about ten o'clock, proceeding over the Chain dee to the advance post of General McCall, whose comand extends up the river on the Virginia side near

ght the telegraph announces everything is quiet in the

PALSE ALARY-THE NEWSPAPER ARMY CORPS ON

THE ALERT.

An amusing some occurred here to-day. The city was hed with rumors of a battle being waged in the neigh-orkood of Lewinsville. The army telegraph brought no telligence of any engagement there or elsewhere, but he report was rife, and the whole corps of newspaper espondents was consequently excited. About three ock this afternoon, in the midst of a pelting rain rm, the majority of them, regularly equipped with rapped around them, mounted a variety of steeds, an natio. They had a cool ride, splanhing through he mud of the much used road, and dedging between he wagons of the government trains, and returned at ight, tired, wet without and within, covered with mud, ad heartsick with disappointment. Their suddenly roused enterprise had been simply thrown away, for hey had obtained nary an item by all their efforts. The nemy had not advanced, and our own forces were in valu que, quietly occupying the positions assumed yes-The press correspondents engaged in this uitless display of energy have realized the experience the pursuit of an item under difficulties, and are cursng their stars that they were not better posted before RISE IN THE UPPER POTOMAC.

The rain in the mountains during the last few days as swollen the Upper Potomac until the stage of water affteen feet above the fording point, and the volume o f ponton bridges a matter of extreme difficulty. Under tyer from either side are necessarily abandoned. While his condition of the river continues there is no probality of an attack upon our lines or an advance from

The late report of a surrender in Missouri is denied at he War Department, on the authority of a despatch from hat State. THEERING NEWS FROM KENTUCKY-JOHN J. CRITTEN

The news from Kentucky is cheering. The glorious old patriot, John J. Crittenden, in spite of his advanced and has declared his intention to go into camp and re-main in service until every robel is driven from the soil

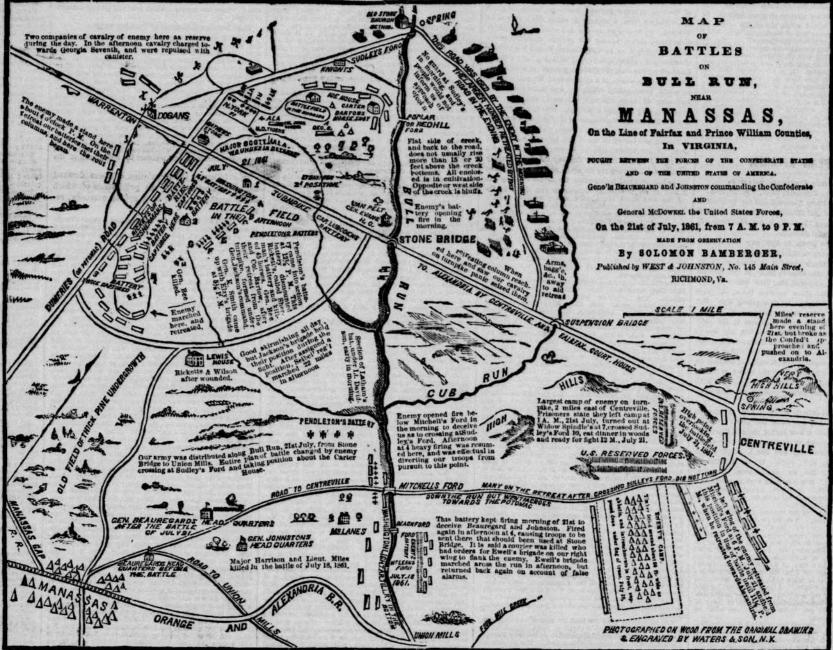
tion of the Kentucky Legislature, giving th amand of the State Guard to Thomas L. Crittenden, a callant son of the old ex-Senator, has completely broken an that organization, into which the traitor, Simon Boli-

The conduct of these traitors had driven from the d, and made it the sucleus for a rebel army in Ke ras placed in command, showed plainly that he intended rushing out of treason. The consequence was an aban-

conment of the organization.
In the meantime the Union men throughout the State re filling the ranks of the Home Guard more rapidly han they can be supplied with arms and equit position of Brigadier General of volunteers.

Dr. J. G. Koenon, of Frankfort, Ky., has passed ex-

VERY CURIOUS REBEL SEMI-OFFICIAL PICTORIAL VIEW OF THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN.



mination before the Medical Examining Board and is

approved as surgeon in the army.

The recent order of the War Department returning to the control of the several States the independent regi and companies hitherto accepted, and conferring ipon the respective State Executives power to organize organize them, has created much confusi reference to the commissions of various officers, and occa sioned changes in the formation of some of the regiment already in the field. Correspondence upon this subject has taken place between Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and several officers who cannot be accommodated in their expectations as to rank. Some Colonels who have been in command of regiments will be deposed, and others, who anticipated being made Brigadier Generals, will be disappointed. The Governor is of opinion that he has no right to appoint general officers, and offers to Senator Paker, of California, the Colonelcy of a regiment, Colonel Morehead, of Pennsylvania, is charged with kidorganization to fill up his own, and the Governor refuses

Colonel De Villiers, instructor of Colonel Elisworth, who was taken prisoner in Western Virginia, and recently

George W. Shear was yesterday elected First Lieutenant of the McClellan Dragoons, which acts as the General' body guard, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Bracken, who took this means to avoid a

The following order of the Provost Marshal is intended to correct, as far as possible, one of the greatest hin-drances existing to the establishment of discipline and

good order in our Army of the Potomac:-

good order in our Army of the Potomac:—

HEADQUARTHES CITY GUARD,
PROVOET MARSHALL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. —, 1861.

The Provost Marshal directs that the attention of the officers commanding guards at brigges and ferries on the Potomac be called to the requirements of General Orders. No. 2, from the headquarters, Division of the Potomac, of July 30, 1861. Citizens going from Washington across the Potomac will be required to have a pass from the War Department, the headquarters of the United States Army of the Potomac, or from the Provost Marshal of Washington. The passes of brigade commanders will be regarded only when held by officers and soldiers, or other persons in the employ of the United States government and connected with the army. Sutlers, with their goods, will be allowed to pass to and from Washington upon the passes of brigade commanders, but no ardent spirits will be allowed to cross the Potomac unless accompanied by evidence of its belonging to the Subsistence or Medical Department of the United States Army. Persons attempting to cross the rises of the Subsistence or Medical Department of the Inited States Army. Persons attempting to cross the rises with intexicating liquors will be deprived of their passes, their liquor destroyed, and they turned back with their stores. By command of BRIGADIER GENERAL PORTER, Provost Marshal.

passes, their liquor density of their stores. By command of BRIGADIER GENERAL PORTER, Provost Marshal, WM. W. ATBRILL, A. A. General.

CAPTAIN PORTER'S MASSACHUSETTS BATTERY. The Massachusetts battery, commanded by Captain Jo siah Porter, exchanged their guns to-day for four ten. pounder Parrott guns and two twelve-pounder howitzers. This company elicited universal commendation for profi tain Porter was the First Lieutenant of Cook's old battery, which won an enviable reputation in the three months service. All the commissioned officers except one, and all the non-commissioned officers of Porter's, were also members of Cook's company. The "Boston battery," as it is called, bids fair to be a favorite in the artillery. It was created for the celebrated Boston Fly-Sherman's battery some years since.

THE CASE OF GENERAL GRAHAM. General Graham to-day, in accordance with the require-ment of Judge Merrick, produced to the Court Jeremiah Lyon, the Union volunteer whom that officer had detained after his release had been ordered on a writ of habeas corpus. The lad had volunteered contrary to the consendy. Accordingly there were no further proceedings on the

attachment for contempt of Court against General Graham, and he was discharged. The following order was to-day issued by the Post

The following order was to-day issued by the Post Office Department, vir.—

My attention having been called to the circumstance that United States Postmasters at offices on or near the frontier line of Canada are still in the practice of mailing weekly newspapers addressed to Canada free of United States postage, under the old regulation, issued by this Department on the first day of May, 1851, viz:—

That weekly newspapers which do not leave the county in which they are published until they leave the United States, will, after the list of July, 1851, or free of postage. It is hereby ordered that the rates of postage chargeable on printed matter passing through a property of the postage of the of the second section of the act of Mor h 3, 1851, repealed by the act of August 39, 1852, is hereby formally revoked.

The rates to be cellected on printed matter addressed

The rates to be collected on printed matter addressed

FROM GENERAL BANKS' DIVISION.

OUR DARNESTOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

DARNBerown, Md., Oct. 8, 1861. Rebels Bivovacking Opposite the Seneca River—The River Still High and Overflowing—Travel Obstructed— Scizure of Liquors by Order of General Banks—Provoct Marshal Stone—How to Send Letters—Pennsylvania Election Tickets in Camp, &c.

Last night during the violent storm two regim

the enemy bivouacked on the Virginia bank opposite the

seen by the picket of sharpshooters belonging to the

portion of the enemy took possession of a house hitherto unoccupied, and remained there this morning. The spot has frequently been the mark of the battery attached to the Thirty-fourth, Lieutenant Newton cor This force of the rebels was no doubt a portion of th body of rebels some 8,000 strong which had been floating between Edwards Ferry and Chain Bridge for some time past, doing what damage they could to the Union forces, but eperating more particularly for the apparent purpose of drawing out and testing the strength and range of our guns on the Maryland bank. Frequently trials of skill of this description occur, but without matrians of skill of this description occur, but without ma-terial damage to either side. The river is to-day higher at the fords at and between Muddy Branch and Sencea river fords and vicinity than since the recent rise. All the small streams emptying into the Potomac at those points are swollen to overdowing by the rain storm of yesterlay and last night, and some of the bridges have been swept away. The new bridge erected agrees the the small streams emptying into the rotomae at mose points are swollen to overflowing by the rain storm of yesterday and last night, and some of the bridges have been swept away. The new bridge erected across the Little Seneca, at Pleasant Hill, was within a few inches of being overflowed this morning. The travel on the roads has, of course, been temporarily obstructed, but the high wind and bright san of this afternoon are rapidly rendering the highways more passable for horses and wagons. The storm, violent as it was, this not have the effect of preventing a long midnight march by the Fifth Comecticut, Colonel Ferry, who struck their tents and pursued their way with cheering and in the most exhiberant spirits. So glad were they to leave their old quarters that several barrels of good and wholesome hard bread were sold for twenty-five cents per barrel. Upwards of \$1,500 worth of injuors—contraband—were seized yesterday by order of Major General Banks. Provost Marshel Stone discharged the duty, assisted by his new alds—Captain James Wenrick, of Company K, Twenty-midh Pennsylvania regiment, and Captain Joseph S. Cary, Company B, Thirteenth Massachusetts. Captain Stone has now under charge some twenty-five prisoners, including the murderer Landhan, and, among prominent political prisoners, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Entimore, who denies the report that he refused to preach to the provost guard and others. There have been a number of femasics detected in the garb of men following the army. Someact as circuitions.

provest guard and chines. There nave been a humoer of femises detected in the garb of men, following the army. Someact as eigenstieves.

Letters destined for the Fifth Connecticat regiment should be directed to Williamsport, Md., except those for Provest Marshal Stone; Sergeant Odell, Jailor; Clerk Wm. H. Paton, and privates Henry S. Coe and Charles —, who have been detailed from the regiment for special duty with the Provest Marshal.

A recent vieit to Poolesville, Edwards' Perry and thereabouts threw your correspondent into the company of Generals Stone, Lander and Gorman. Their several brigades are in superb condition and all eager for a fight. General Lander, with his accustomed indomitable energy, end his extensive experience of a mode of warfare whose element is activity and rapidity of movement, burns with a desire for more lively work. General Gorman has the crack Minnesota First regiment under his particular eye and care; and, without liability to a charge of partiality, it may be stated that the Minnesotians are not only among the first in name, but in drill, discipline and spirit in the service.

A few days are General Stone, accommanied by Colonel.

it may be stated that the Minnesotians are not only among the first in name, but in drill, discipline and spirit in the service.

A few days ago General Stone, accompanied by Colonel Lee, of the Massachusetts Twentieth, and Colonel Hinks, of the Massachusetts Nineteenth, had a look at and a talk with the enemy across the river, before the late rise. There were two encampments of the rebels and two wagon trains. The pickets complained, through a loud tongued spokesman, of a want of pay.

There has been an election for State officers to day in the Pennsylvania regiments in Major General Banks' command. Some of the voters complained of a want of variety in the tickets presented for their suffrages, declaring that they were too much of one stripe. There is reason to question the beneficial effects of introducing politics, in a practical way, in the field during a state of war. The polis in the Provest Marshal's Guard—these who are members of Company K, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania (Murphy's) regiment—were superintended by Captain James C, Wenrick, Judge, and First Lleutenant Wm. J. Augustine, Laspector of Election. Of some cighty-five votes cast, nearly all were for the Union democratic candidates.

General Banks has been on a visit towards Washington. He has appointed on his staff Lleutenant Colonel Andrews and Lleutenant Copeland, both of the Second Massachusetts regiment. Colonel Gordon, of the same regiment, has aircady been appointed a Branks' BODY GHARD.

GENERAL BANKS' BODY GUARD. Company I, and not Company L, of the Ninth regiment, N. Y. S. M., as stated in the HERALD a few days since, is the body guard of General Banks.

THE TWENTY-SECOND MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.
THEIR RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA—TWO SOLDIERS

OF THE REGIMENT DROWNED PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10, 1861. The Twenty second Massachusetts regiment, Colonel Wilson, arrived at Washington street wharf this morning. They were handsomely entertained at the refresh-ment saloons, according to the invariable Philadelphia practice. The regiment made a splendid street parade Iwo so diers of the Twenty Secon's Massachusetts regiment fell overboard near Amboy, while askeep, and were drowned. Their names have not been ascertained. One of them, it is supposed, was a terman, and the other belonged to the sharpshooters.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Brigadier General Williams has not left for Hatteras In-et, the revenue cutter Pale having been detained by

severe gale which is now prevailing.

The tug Young America, while sounding the channel of James river yesterday, exchanged a few shots with the Pig Point battery. Several shells exploded near, her but

toads between the Fortress and Sewall's Point. General Wool and Quartermaster Tailmadge have recommended to the Quartermaster General the quarter-ing of troops at Old Point and Newport News for the winter, in comfortable wooden houses, built so as to accom date two or three companies each. This plan will

Similar quarters will also soon be erected for the co

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. S. 1861.

the Susquehanna from Hatteras—Good News-The Susquehanna and Monticello Drive Back the Rebels, Killing Many-A Rebel Steamer and Two Transports Destroyed-The Fanny Disabled-Dismay of the Rebels-Arrival of the Corwin-Return of Commodore Goldsborough-Prepa vations for the Rebel Steamers, &c., &c.

The Young America arrived yesterday evening, and re ported that while engaged in sounding the channel of Newport News she was fired upon by the rebel battery at Pig Point. The first projectile thrown was a solid shot from a rifled cannon, probably a twenty-pounder. The shot was well directed, but fell short. In reply to this Captain Graves sent in a shell from his six inch rifled algren. The enemy replied by another solid shot, which also fell short of the boat. Another shell was not fired at them, which fell and exploded just outside of Captain Graves again replied with a shell, and captain Graves again replied with a shell, and having cleavated his gen to about eighteen de grees, he landed a shell which exploded in the rebe camp in close proximity to their battery. The rebel camp in close proximity to their battery. The rebel caused firing and the tug withdrew, as no good could be done, and it would interfere with his plans for work to

camp in close proximity to their battery. The rebels coased fring and the tag withdraw, as no good could be done, and it would interfere with his plans for work today.

An incident occurred yesterday which is as well worthy of record as it is of emulation. The Seventh New York Volunteeers (Steaten Rifles), having heard of the destitute condition of the wois led men just arrived from Hatteras, made up a purse of over one hundred dollars, to be equally distributed among those brave and crippled men. The money was raised in less than an hour, and a committee was appointed. Among the number was the good Samaritan, Mr. J. W. Farmer, of New York. They came down and gave each man the sum of two dollars. A balance being necessary to make up that sum, Mr. Farmer paid it, and also bought a variety of conforts for the poor fellows, who left in the beat for Baltimore. Had the boys of the Seventh had a little more time they would have raised a much larger sum. As it was it speaks nobly for them. The other regiments here feel chagrined to think they did not have an opportunity of giving something for those who are in the hospital. Friends of the men in hospital who write to them should be careful to direct to the care of the "Surgeon of General Hospital, Forters Monroe, Va."

The Susquehanna arrived to day from Hatteras Inlet, bringing the intelligence of an engagement last Sanday, which she and the Montheello pat tippated in. It appears the rebel deneral Huger was as good as his word, and sent a strong detachment to cut out the Indiana troops who were at Chicamacomico. As soon as the hellingence way and proceeded up the Sound, and commerced throwing shells among the enemy, who were endeavoring to cut out our troops. During the progress of the fight the rebels sent down a steamer and the Fanny to assist, also some transports. As soon as they came within range the ships opponed fire upon them and sunk two transports and the steamer, and knocked the stern off the Fanny. This kind of work disheartened the rebels, and they attem

a passenger.

Commodere Goldsborough, who has been in Washington for a day or two past, returned this morning. There is not much activity in the fleet apparent, but we do not know what may be going on "under hatcher." At any rate we expect something in a few nights, when the Yozk town and Jamestewn shall attempt to get down the James

river.

A strong northerly gale is prevailing at this time, and the sky is very cloudy, and I think it not imprebable that an attempt will be made to-night to get the ships down. The big gun is loaded with a shell, and the Sawyer gun at the Rip Rape is ready for them as soon as they are ready to try the "little game."

LAUNCH OF A GUNBOAT AT BOSTON. Bosron, Oct. 10, 1861.
The gunboat Wachusett was successfully launched at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, to-day,

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA

Defeat of the Rebels Under General Lee Position of the Hostile Armies.

ELE WATER, Va., Oct. 10, 1861. General Reynolds has made two reconnoissances in force within the last few days against General Lee, and has driven him from Eig Spring, the former rendezvous of his main force. Part of his force is now at Elk Mountain and Greenbrier Bridge-respectively thirty and forty miles from here-and part of it, under General Lee, is said to have joined Floyd at Big Spring. They destroyed their camp equipage and ammunition, and burned several hundred muskets, and left their wagons, &c.

The road is absolutely impassable point twelve miles from Elk Water.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10, 1861. The Commercial's Kanawha advices say that General losecrans is at Mountain Cave—a strong positio twenty-five miles beyond Gauley. He had advanced ten miles further, to Little Sewall, but the enemy were too well intrenched and too sta further on-to be attacked, and General Rosecrans fell ick, as an invitation to come out and have a fair

There is no expectation that the enemy will attempt to force the position of Gen. Rosecrapa The weather in the Gauley river region is terribly bad.

Rain falls almost incessantly.

The fight at Chapmansville was a very sharp and bloody

affair. Five of Pratt's Zouaves were killed, and the re bels lost thirty-five killed. A despatch from General Reynolds to Governor Mortes

front, on the Huntersville road, has been driven to Greenbrier Springs, twenty miles beyond Big Springs, their late rendezvous. They are fifty miles from Elk Water and one hundred and twenty-four from Cheat Mountain. The reads towards Huntersville are impassa-ble for wheels. The enemy have destroyed hundreds of muskets, tents, camp equipage, &c. Several wagons fell

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

KEY WEST, Oct. 4, 1861.

Arrival of the Brilish Steam Frigate Mersey—Departure of the Challenger—National Courteries—Action of the United States District Court—Naval Movements, &c. Her Britannic Majesty's steam frigate Mersey, 50 (one housand horse power), commanded by Captain Caldwell from a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico. She touched at Havana and visited Vera Cruz. The Mersey was to lav remained here until the 6th instant; but some cases o fever appearing among the crew, Commodore Dunlop or-dered the vessel to Halifax, for which port she sailed on the morning of the 3d.

Commodore Dunlop did not transfer his pennant to the

Commodore Dunlop did not transfer his pennant to the Mersey, as reported in our last. He rill remains on the Challenger. The inter ship loaves to-day for Hayana, and takes our mails to meet the Columbia to morrow. Both the Morsey and Challenger received supplies of coal, water, provisions, &c., from the town.

It is said that Key West will beccafter, or as long as the war lasts, be made a depot for the British ficet. One of their stoneships—the Buildog—is daily expected. A new fifty gun frigate is also expected from Haifax. The officers of the United States a my—Major Wm. H. French commanding—stationed at F. at Taylor entertained the officers of the Challenger at their quarters in Fort Taylor last evening. The officers of the ships are delighted with the attentions they have received at Key West from the United States army officers, as well as from our citizens. We hope they will visit us again.

The United States Bistrict Court has released the prize schooner C. P. Knapp and her eargo, and she has sailed The United States District Court has released the prize schoozer C. P. Knapp and her cargo, and she has safed for Havana. The case of the bark Pilgrim, lately seized by the Brooklyn and Massachusetts, has been before the court, but no decision has yet been rendered.

The United States storeship Fearnot, Captain Faucon, is discharging government stores at the naval wharf. No wrecking news. No arrivals from the North. The city remains perfectly healthy. The United States fright Potomac, Captain Powell, sailed on a cruise the 28th ult.

FACILITIES FOR CORRESPONDING WITH THE GULF SOUADRON.

The steam transport Rhode Island will sail on Saturday evening for the mouth of the Mississippi, Key West, Gal veston and other places, visiting all the Gulf squadron. This will afford a good opportunity for parties to send letters and papers to their friends. The postage of letters is but three cents and papers one cent. They will be re-ceived at the New York Post Office up to four P. M.

ARRIVAL OF SECRETARY CAMERON IN CIN-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10, 1861.

Hon. Simon Cameron and Adjutant General Thomas rrived here last night, and took rooms at the Burnet

COL. RANKIN'S CASE.

Toronto, Oct. 10, 1861. Colonel Rankin's case was brought up again to-day, and after the examination of two witnesses was adjourned till to-merrow, when further evidence is expected and a de-

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

RETROGRADE MOVEMENT OF GEN. PRICE AND THE OTHER REBEL LEAGERS.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 7, 1861. the St. Louis Bepublican writes

was to remain for a time and operate on the north side of the river, and for this purpose, on Saturday, September 28, be crossed over the river at Lexington, with four thou sand mounted men. This force took up its line of march for the railroad, with the view of its total destruction, and then sad havoc was to be made with all the govern-ment forces in Northwest Missouri. But late in the evening Alf. Jones, who had been released as a prisoner at the Arsenal, where he had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government, returned from St. Louis to Lexington, and reported that the whole country below was alive with troops—that Frement was after Price, and that Price might prepare for a big fight in a few days. This seemed to raise the courage of Price's men, and they said, "Let Fremont come; they were ready for him." But when Jenes announced that Fremont had sending troops to the railroad, and a mees nger was imnediately despatched after those already started, and they recrossed the river on Sanday morning. That night Price issued orders for a movement south, and General Rains, it is said, went twenty miles that night on his southern route, and it is believed Claib. Jackson availed of danger. Price and all his force left on Monday, the 30th ult., but his train of baggage wagons, about 1,200 in number, did not get all off before Wednesday morning. If Frice had desired fight with Fremont he would have taken the Georgetown road, or possibly the Warrensburg road; but instead of this he has gone on the road leading down the western boundary of the State, and to the

I have given a plain narrative of facts as they have transpired here, and if Price does not make a stand and give battle, all who are cognizant of his movements will e disappointed. His most intelligent friends consider are solaced with the idea that he has gone to meet Mc-Culoch, who, from the most reliable information, is some where in Arkansas

many of the men were only for the occasion, and have gone home. His force was 15,000 or 18,000 when he left L'xington, and, as the fact becomes certain that his desti-nation is Arkansas, it will be more decreased.

NEWS FROM CAPE GIRARDEAU.

CAPE GRANDEAU, Oct. 8, 1861.
The military authorities, by order of Colonel Plummer, of the Eleventh Missouri regiment, commanding at this of the Eleventh Missouri regiment, commanding at this post, have taken possession of the Post Office at this place, and placed Major Bennett, of the Tenth Iowa regiment, in

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 10, 1861.

The State Convention met in Mercantile Library Hall this morning, and adjourned for want of a quorum. It met again at three o'clock, and there still being no querum, adjourned till to morrow.

NEWS FROM KENTUCKY.

pickets of the Fourth-cavalry regiment, station four or five miles from Paducah, were attacked by a wounded and two taken prisoners, with their horses and equi; age. The rebels had divided their force, and in the excitement, fired into each other. They then fied, each party taking the other for our cavalry.

A deserter from the rebel camp at Columbus arrived here to-day, and reports the force there as numbering

The city has been somewhat excited to-day by rumors that an engagement between the Union and rebel troops.

was progressing at Paducah. These rumors are traceable to no authentic source, and are undoubtedly false. It is also reported that 3,000 robel troops went south ward from Bowling Green yesterday, supposed for the purpose of guarding the coast.

It is reported that John C. Breckenridge, ex-Minister Preston and G. B. Hodges were at Bowling Green yester-

The city is quiet this evening. No newspapers or news have been received from any point south to day.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

The Nashville Union and American of the 21 inst. says that two gentlemen arrived last evening from Fentris county, who report that the Union men there were very refractory; that they have killed four or five Southern men, and the county sheriff. Jeff. Davis had not returned to Richmond on the 3d

The Evansville Journal says that the rebel Col. Harri

has been arrested at Paducah. The steamer Curlew, with wheat and tobacco, ran into sunken flatboat on Saturday and sank, resulting in a loss of \$50,000, which is uninsured.

put every vessel in the harbor into commission, and extend the chain of forts to the Balize, and says the taking of Washington, or the occupation of Maryland, is of no consequence compared with the loss of New Orleans and the security of the cotton and tobacco.

as been materially injured by the August rains.

THE NAVY.

The following mayal vessels are at anchor in the North

Steam frigate Wabash, flag-blp; steamers James Adger, Augusta, Fiorida, Alabama, Cutlew, O. M. Pettit, Mur-cury; gunbats Ottawa, Unadilia; transports steamships Baltic, Atlantic, Ocean Queen, Parkersburg, Roanoke,

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. The steamship Boston proceeded yesterday afternoon to the yard, where she will take on board twenty four cannon, thirty-two pounders, for the Navy Yard at Phila-delphia.

Paymaster H. H. Pangborn has been detached from the Rhode Island, and ordered to Washington; Assistant Paymaster Douglass takes his place. Master's Mate Garfield

master Bougiass takes his place. Master's Mate Garfield has been promoted to an Acting Master, and ordered to take passage in the Rhode Island to Join the gueboat South Carolina.

There are 2,700 mechanics and laborers employed in the yard at present, a large number of whom are engaged preparing the steamers and ships lately porchased for sea. The two steam gunboats, Oneda and Adireondack, are nearly ready for launching; the former is nearly planked in, and her machinery is ready. The flat bottomed gunboats, building near the Dry Dock, is rapidly approaching completion. She is to be stered at both chief, like a ferry boat, and will only draw five feet of water when loaded. The old frigate Brandywine has had an additional deck put on her, and every other port planked up, and will soon leave for Hampton Roads, where she is to be stationed as a store and heapitel ship. The steamer Connecticut is still at the buoy, having her sides canifed.

MORE STEAMERS CHARTERED BY THE GO-

VERNMENT. The steamship Marion has been chartered by the government as a transport, and is now loading at pier No.

4 North river. The steamship Philadelphia, lying at pier No. 50 North river, is fitting up horse stalls.

The ship ocean Express has also been chartered, and is now at another of Governor's Island, taking in gun carriages, brick, lumber, &c.

Superior Court-Special Term.

DECISIONS. Rackel Oregier vs. Blastus M. Cheschrough.—A] reference will be ordered to a referee—to be named by the Court, the material facts alleged in the affidavits, and report the same to the Court, to the end that upon the coming in of the report such further order may be made as shall be